FOR PRESIDENT.

HERRY CHAY. Whig Young Men for 844,- this Committee will meet to cook size at the Broa way House, on Frid.) evening, the 5th of January at 7 o'clock. W. K. Ponny, Secretaries.

The Governor's Message.

We heartily wish that its uniform dullness and superabundant violations of Grammar were the most serious faults of Gov. Bouck's Message, but such is very far from being the fact. It seems to us to lack candor no less than ability. How can the Governor concede the necessity of such veri ous and important reforms of our State Constitu tion, and yet contend that no call of a Convention is necessary? How can he admit that our Ju dicial system is so imperfect, yet propose to set it right by creating a few more Supreme Judges and Chancellors? In our judgement, a very different process is requisite-not the creation of more Judges but the securing of more and cheaper Jus. tice, which is another affair. We do not believe the obvious and growing desire for a Revisory Convention of the People can be so juggled

In regard to the State Finances, the Governor is hardly more frank. The State owes less than Twenty-Four Millions, against which she has Public Works, abundantly productive and rapidly increasing in business, which are richly worth to-day Forty Millions of Dollars. Her entire Expenditures for the past year, including Interest and every thing, amount to a little less than Two Millions and a Half; while her accruing Rev. caue was barely less than Three Millions, leaving a clear surplus of Half a Million. She can bor. row any sum she may need on five per cent. stock at par, and in this way alone may reduce her annual interests, as soon as her Six and Seven per cents. fall due, by more than \$100,000 per annum. Her Salt munufacture has been extended the past year, under the benign operation of the New Tariff and a corresponding measure of State Policy, more than thirty per cent. beyond the product of 1842. Her Canal Tolls exhibit a large increase, and new avenues are daily opening to the heart of the Great West. And yet the Governor opposes any movement toward the completion of the vast unfinished Works on which so many Millions have been expended, because we are too poor-and bungles, stammers and seems ashamed, when he proposes that some money be expended in completing new and durable Canal bridges, &c, which are now going to destruction nearly finished, instead of spending about the same amount in botching up old structures which at we needed aguments to demonstrate the shortsighted, mischievous tendency of the Stop and Tax policy, we might cite them abundantly from

But the State ought never to be in debt to the awful extent of Twenty. Seven Millions, says in substance the Governor. Why, sir, that depends | Ireland. on her means of payment. If the money has 2. Resolved, That, in view of the position of this been squandered or thrown away, any debt at all is too much; but if it has created Public Property and Public Revenue to a large amount, besides improving the condition and increasing the wealth of the People, this amount is not fatal .-The City of New-York owes a debt of much larger amount comparatively; yet who would today have her Croton Works half constructed and there stopped, and her Debt but half what it now is? He the would should be in favor of the like policy now pursued by the State.

The closing recommendation that the Legislature should 'call the attention' of Congress to a subject it has now under consideration, -and that subject the refunding of Gen. Jackson's Fine-is beneath contempt. We presume this act of servility and wrong will now be consummated.

The Thriff

The Evening P. et rails at the politic and beneficent exemption of Drugs and Dyes [and why not Sheathing Copper?] from duty by our present Tariff, and says it is all arranged for the benefit of the Manufacturers. The Albany Atlas is equally vociferous against the proposition to 11x Tea and Coffee-that, too, is a manufacturers' contrivance, somehow or other. It asserts that the New Tariff has created a deficiency in the revenue, suppressing the facts that the deficiency was greater and the revenue less than at present for several years before this Tariff was

-Well, gentlemen Locos! do rub the ears of your Congressmen, and cheer them on to an attack on the Turiff! That is just the spot where we want you, and we hope you will screw up the courage of your party to the sticking-point. So far, you appear to have told your hard stories to very little purpose-

The Democratic Whig General Committee for the year 1844 met on Tuesday evening last at Broadway House, and organized by the election of N. Bowditch Blunt, Esq., as Chairman, and Joseph P. Pirsson and J. H. Hobart Haws, Esqrs., as Secretaries.

The Loco-Focos of Williams County, Ohio, held a Convention some two weeks ago, and resolved that all Tariffs, whether for Protection or Revenue, are dead wrong, and that the clean thing is absolute Free Trade, with exclusive Hard Money and Direct Taxation! We have always a hearty grasp of the hand for this sort of Loco-Focos - men who see where their principles lead and are not afraid to follow .-Give us such whole-souled fellows any day, in preference to the Slippery Elm breed. With such on the lead, we could settle half a dozen vital questions in Political Economy by practical trial (the only conclusive test) in less time than it now takes to settle the preliminaries for one, so as to be sure that we are not fighting shadows. Give us the back-woods boys for coming square down

into close action ! Оню.—The Whig House has passed a bill re ducing the pay of Members of the Legislature from \$3 to \$2 per day. The Loco Senate has amended it by cutting down the Governor's salary from \$2,000 to \$1,000, Secretary of State \$500, Auditor, Treasurer, and Board of Public Works, \$730 each per annum, Resident Engineer \$666; Acting Com. Canal Fund \$665, &c. &c. Each Sheriff or other County Officer who receives over \$730 a year shall pay the balance is of course to defeat the original proposition, but we trust it will be foiled. 'The original bill passthe Senate by 26 to 10.

The Staten Island Murder.

PORT RICHMOND J muary 3, 18:4. The examination of Waite and the boy Albert efore the District Attorney and a Supreme Cour Commissioner, was concluded this day; but as the proceedings are strictly private, I can only give you what facts I have been able to gather. They are rom a source which you may depend upon a

The announcement in The Sun of to-day tha Polly Bodine had been delivered of a child las light, was entirely without foundation, that even ot taking place until 8 o'clock this morning, when the was delivered of a still-born male infant. A

present she is doing well. A farther search has been made in New-York which has resulted in the finding at Waite's house of a miniature and opera-glass, and some other articles, which were identified as belonging to Capt.

Miss Bodine, a daughter of the wretched female has underwent an examination, but what her testimony was I am unable to say. The next witness was a young man from New-York, who owned part of Waite's store; who testified that Mrs. Bodine was in the habit of coming to the store. Another witness was also examined, who proved the intimacy of Waite with Mrs. Bodine.

A rumor is afloat that the murder was committed the previous Saturday, but I think, from the circumstances of the case, that it must have been impossible. Mrs. Bodine was observed on Monday the 25th of December at the door of the house, apparently watching for the stage which runs from the Quarantine Ground to Rockaway. How far this agrees with other statements, remains to be proved. As it is time for the last boat to leave, I must conclude. I will keep you advised of the case as it progresses. Yours, &c.

The REPEAL MEETING at Tammany Hall ast evening was certainly the largest ever held within doors in this City, filling the ample dimensions of that Hall compactly through the long evening, during which twice as many persons as it could hold at once must have been present. The Repealers were there, though we were disappointed in the absence from the stand of the most eminent champions of the cause. The Chair was taken at half past seven by Авганам B. DAVIS, Esq. Mr. B. O'CONNOR acting as Secretary. A great part of the evening was devoted to the receipt of contributions to the Repeal Fund, and no less than \$900 was collected on this occasion, mainly in free-will offerings of \$1 each. The following Resolutions, moved by EUGENE CASSERLY, Esq. were adopted as expressive of the sentiments of the meeting:

Whereas, Man, being endowed with Free Will and Responsibility, it is manifestly the RIGHT of of every People to legislate for themselves-a right of which they cannot be divested, whether by their own or another's act;

And Whereas, The movement of the Irish People for a Repeal of the Legislative Union is purely an effort to recover for themselves that Right-while. as American citizens, we recognize in it, with satisfaction, an end-avor to assert those general princibest can be but held together for a short time. If ples which hold this Union together, giving to each overeign State its own Legislation for its own affairs, and placing over all a General Government; And Whereas, The means hitherto employed by them, and still proposed, to that end, are eminently peaceful and praiseworthy, and, in the widest sense, perfectly constitutional :- Therefore,

1. Resolved, That the Repeal movement deserves and should receive the sympathy and aid of every friend of Human Right and Progress, in and out of

past and present relations, not only with Ireland, but with England-it is peculiarly incumbent on the citizens of the United States to give the Irish People a prompt, active and persevering support in their struggles for Legislative Freedom.

3. Resolved, That in the judgement of this meeting, the pending State Prosecutions of DANIEL O'CONNELL and others, are but an unimportant episode in the great movement of the People of Ireland, towards the glorious Nationality which, sooner or later, they MUST attain.

4. Resolved, That the forbearance and self-com-mand, unexampled in the history of Nations, exhibited by the Irish People under accumulated provocations and wrongs, form an era in the Political and Social Melioration of our race, furnish an irresistible claim upon the co-operation of American citizens, and an incontestible proof of the capacity of that people for Self-Government.

5. Resolved, That, in the present juncture in the Repeal Agitation, and influenced by the foregoing considerations, we feel bound once more to pledge ourselves to sustain, to the utmost of our powers and our duties as American citizens, the Irish People in their present pacific and legal effort for that great RIGHT-to manage their own affairs in their own way-without which a People can never be prosperous or happy, and NEVER OUGHT TO BE CON-

In the intervals of receiving and declaring conributions, the Meeting was addressed by Messrs. M. T. O'JONNOR, HENRY BYRNE, and H. GREE-LEY-by Mr. Byrne with great energy and power, and his impassioned eloquence was warmly responded to by the immense audience. The warmest enthusiasm for the cause of Liberty to Ireland and to Man was manifested throughout, as the magnitude of the collection alone would indicate. The Meeting adjourned a little after with visiters," and would thank them to be less that the Irish Nation must scon rejoice in the make this request we do not comprehend. On enjoyment of that Freedom of which it has so their fundamental principle of nobody having tong been deprived and which it is now so nobly any special right to any thing, the visiters night

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER, we hear, has pur chased the 'Weehawken House,' on the Jersey Hights, opposite the upper end of this City, and will move thither directly. Of course, we infer that he intends to practice Law in our City.

some days at least by sickness in his family.

IF Hon. David Tod, of Warren Co. a capable and popular man, is to be the Van Buren candidate for Governor of Ohio.

hitherto been the organ of the exclusive Anti- your own postage. Masonic party, has just taken down the name of Gen. Scott from its mast-head and put up that of HENRY CLAY. Mr. H. Montgomery succeeds R. W. Middleton, Esq. as Editor. The Gettysburg STAR' has taken the same course. The friends of Protection and the Land Distribution in Pennsylvania, as everywhere else, are now all but unani-

mous for Mr. Clay. has addressed two letters to Dr. Potts, in reply to and our Congressional Free Traders will but real his letter first published in the Commercial Ad. this article-which is not partisan, but narrative vertiser. In the latter he seems to take a little and historical-we think they will be induced to different, and not so favorable a view of Dr. keep out of so-called Reciprocity Treaties with Potts's public reply to his declaration at the New Germany. There are articles on the State Debts England Dinner. Dr. W. thinks no new light Prescott's Mexico, Sam Slick, &c. but we have can be thrown on the subject by public discus- not had time to read them yet. At the close is sion, and alledges that his remarks, which seem brief but straight-forward and we think concluto have produced so great an excitement, were sive note from Rev. Dr. Olin, vindicating his uttered in self-defence. The long and protracted 'Travels' in the Holy Land from the charges pre applause that responded to the expression at the ferred against them of plagiarism from the Bib Tabernacle by Mr. Choate-'a State without a lical Researches' of Rev. Dr. Robinson. into the Treasury, &c, &c. The intent of this King and a Church without a Bishop'-Dr. W. would speak farther of this matter, but the 'Note' thinks, called for some public notice on his part. has a circulation coëxtensive with the charges Dr.W. proposes to conduct the discussion through which it refutes, and nothing more can be need. ed the House by 63 to 8; the amended bill passed the religious papers-he himself choosing the ed.-C. S. Francis & Co. 252 Broadway, are the Churchman as his organ.

By the Havre packet Burgundy, arrived last ight, we have French papers up to the 8th of De ember. The fortifications of Paris continue to be

subject of great agitation. The city of Algiers has been giving the Duc dAu nale a great dinner, after which he embarked fo Constantinople. The King arrived at the Tullerics. rom St. Cloud, on the 7th, where he was followed y Queen Christine, the Spanish Charge d'Affaires, and other persons. The ministers assembled in ouncil, and it is supposed matters of high importnce were on the tapis.

The naturalist Schimpre, who has been for sit ears in Abysinnia, has married a relative of King bie and become Governor of a large district.

Spain is still agitated by her Ministerial revoluion. An Envoy had arrived from the King of Nales, recognizing the Government of Isabella.

Olozaga had been appointed President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the reignation of Lopez. But inducing the Queen to lissolve the Cortes-the new Ministry resigned and mother was formed.

An angry discussion in the Cortes took place as to the conduct of Olozaga.

A proposition of impeachment against Olozaga

vas carried by a vote of 73 to 75. Madrid was in a very unquiet state.

TURKEY .- There has been a ministerial revolution in Turkey. Hafiz Pacha has been displaced to make room for Achmet Fethi Pacha, brother-in-EGYPT .- The Governor of Sennaar, the renowned

Achmet Pacha, is dead. There are somewhat later dates from India. The

troubles continue. The Affghans menace Pesawar, the Governor of which has fled. The Bengal troops, ten thousand in number, have in consequence chang- beauty. We want more of such articles, and ed their line of operations.

The Grand Council of Luzerne, in Switzerland, has determined that the Jesuits shall have no part in their system of education.

The State Printer of Ohio finds fault with the Junius Tracts that the author has taken out a copyright to secure himself some remuneration for his labors-observing

"No commenting—no copying—no controverting—no re-futing—can't hear to have their pretended facts, and false rea-soning, examined and exposed." After picking out a few single phrases, the

"The next thing we expect is a summons, (or capies?) for infringing vested rights, by the above quotations. Whether we shall be found guilty of a breach of "special privileges," we can't exactly tell, until we see the panel that is to try us."

This is the language of a deliberate scoundrel. He knew perfectly well that he was misrepresenting and falsifying 'Junius' as well as deceiving his readers. Right well does he know (though his readers may not) that making extracts from a copyright work for the purpose of 'commenting,' controverting, 'refuting,' is no violation of copyright. He was not deterred from extracting by any such consideration as he here pretendsnothing like it. He only set up this pretence to deceive his readers, and make them believe that it was the copyright, not the facts and arguments, of 'Junius' that bothered him. To take away all ground for such a cheat, the title-page of 'No. V.' of these Tracts explains, (what is only necessary for the sake of such knavish customers as Samuel Medary, State Printer of Ohio,) that

" Extracts in Newspapers for purposes of review, are allowed, but the republication of this Tract is forbidden." Need we add a word of comment?

As we publish these Tracts for 'Junius,' we may here explain that we objected to the plan of copyright at all; but he, very fairly and forcibly replied that he devoted his whole time to the colection and arrangement of the facts and arguments therein presented-that he was obliged to live by his labor-that a universal permission to republish his writings would involve him in the expense of preparing, publishing and advertising without a return-and that he chose to live by the bur market sale of his writings to those who chose to buy rather than by soliciting donations of Politicians, Committees, &c. We think he

There has just been another riot on the Welland Canal, Upper (anada. The pretex was that a number of laborers had gone to work at 50 cents a day, with a promise of an advance to 621 cents on the 1st of January, which prices were deemed insufficient by another set, who attacked the workers, drove them off fired several shots, and dangerously wounded Mr. Moore, one of the contractors. They were ultimately dis persed by a military force.

THE COMMUNITIES, Vol. I., No. I., Janua. ry 1, 1844, has just reached us from 'Community Piace, Mottville, Onondaga Co., N. Y.' As ex pected, it is very severe on Individual Property. Money, Priestcrast, Fourierism, &c., but has many good ideas respecting Labor, Brotherhood, Physiology, Diet, &c. &c. We learn from it that the Community " have been of late burdered 10 o'clock, animated by a deep and living faith | plentiful for the future—though how they can as well warn them off, and tell them to keep away! Those that bring provisions or other donations to the concern will still be welcome, however-a very sensible but most aristocratic distinction. Why, those who have no provisions or goods are just the men the 'Communitists' should be glad to see-such having 'equal Hon. James A. Pearce, the U. S. Senator rights' there, and abundant need of asserting from Maryland, will be detained at home for them .- The paper is poorly printed, but will be improved as soon as somebody will 'supply the race ' with 'a good iron press.' Who offers ?

The terms of 'The Communitist' have been unessentially altered. The price is now 'just what you please to give;' but your 'natural The Lancaster "Union,' one of the best right' to this, with every thing else you want, is Whig papers in Pennsylvania, and which has tyrannically abridged by requiring you to pay

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW for January opens with a long and elaborate article on 'Griswold's Poets and Poetry of America,' which is heartily and justly commended. Next, Prof. Godfrey's 'Lowell Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity' are favorably though briefly reviewed, and Art. III. is a most instructive account of our 'Trade with the Hanse Towns,' and 'The THE CONTROVERSY .- The Rev. Dr. Wainwright German Tariff League.' If Secretary Upshur

New-York publishers of the N. A. Review.

THE KNICKERBOCKER .- The January No. of his Magazine contains an unusual number of excellent articles. "Descriptive Poetry" is dmirably written. On page 8 is the following

peautiful contrast between Gray and Goldsmith

" In the selection af those circumstances and obects which Gray has enumerated, he was governed the effect which each had upon his own feelings. He looked upon nature in the reflected light of his own heart. 'He was mournful in view of the destiny of man; and, wandering amidst the graves of the lowly and obscure, he saw all the external world colored with the hue of his own sad thoughts. The nelancholy spirit within him trans.ormed all things without into its own likeness. His imagination darting hither and thither, and governed in its flight by laws too subtle and delicate to be analyzed, reosed itself for a moment amidst the gloom of the istorical associations that cluster around the curew, hovered over the lowing herd, and followed the plowman as he homeward plods his weary way. Goldsmith, recalling the scenes where he had spent nany happy hours, looks upon nature under a far lifferent aspect. Every thing to him is gay and joyous. He hears not the hollow tones of the curiew nor the drowsy tinklings that lull the distant folds. He sees not the wearied ploughman, caring for nought but to forget his toils in the sweet oblivion of sleep. He hears but the song of the milk-maid, and the soft response of her rustic lover; the watch-dog's voice, and the loud laugh of the happy idlers. He sees but the children just escaped from school, running and leaping, and romping in their innocent glee. Happy himself, he fastens upon whatever in nature around him seems to sympathise with him, and dwelling fondly upon it, casts away from his thoughts every thing that can obstruct the full, free flow of his

The definition of the true descriptive poetry, we do not subscribe to, and the author himself entirely destroys it in his after remarks-but take it all in all it is an excellent article, and full of less of the love-tales that make our magazine literature a mere "sighing Strephon." The "Idleberry Papers" are also well written. We might in this way run through most of the articles, and some of the poetry. "The Editor's Table" is full of nice hits, humorous sketches, and grave criticism.

THE REGENERATOR, No. I .- Mr. O. S. Murray's new anti-Church, anti-Property, antialmost-every thing paper-has been issued. It is a large and fair sheet, and, for the sort, very well filled. There is a spirit of kindness and love breathed through all its sharp condemnation of the existing order of things which proves that the Editor and his correspondents have profited by their Christian education, though they may have repudiated, or, as they say, 'outgrown' the institutes of Christianity. We think no man will be the worse for reading this paper, though many of its Editor's ideas are very much out of the way. Published at 29 Ann-street. Weekly, \$2 per year. (Mr. Murray and all his coadjutors in the enterprise labor arduously without any idea of receiving a farthing for their services, living on the simplest vegetable food at a cost of fifty cents each per week, because they desire nothing more, and wish to live, as they say, 'for Humanity.')

'THE AMERICAN THEMIS: A Journal of Jurisprudence and Indicature,' commenced its existence with the New Year. It is to be published twice a month, in a royal octave of 48 pages and afforded at \$6 per annum. Knowing the editor (Mr. J. O'Connell) as a man of ability and learning, we laid aside his work until we could find time to read it, and our prepossessions are fully confirmed. This is not a dry detail of cases and record of formulas, but its leading papers are spirited and suggestive disquisitions on the nature, design and true scope of Law, and the means of disencumbering the science of Jurisprudence of all uscless formulas, and the practice of Law of needless expenses and delays. It must be that this work will command the attention of the Bar. B. G. Trevett & Co., 6 Broad st.)

THE BAPTIST MEMORIAL and Monthly Chronicle, devoted to the History, Biography, Literature and Statistics of the Denomination, edited by R. BARCOCK and J. O. CHOULES, comnences its third volume with the New Year. It s a neat monthly at \$1 per annum.

THE CATHOLIC EXPOSITOR for January ppens with a biography of Francis Xavier, the amous Catholic Missionary to the Indies and has able papers on the Forefathers of the Church of England, 'Christian Doctrine,' Life of Christ, Bishop Hugnes's Lecture, &c. It is edited by Rev. Dr. F. Varela and C. C. Pise, and published by J. Dillon Smith & Co. 151 Fulton-st. at \$3 per annum.

IF Robinson, 141 Nassau-st. has just got out a spirited engraved Certificate of Membership for the Clay-Clubs. We trust a great many such

Mr. Magenis, the popular and successful eacher of Elocution, gives an intellectual soiree this evening at Clinton Hall. His programme proposes an exemplification of the graceful and correct in utterance and delivery, illustrated by readings from the best authors in the English Language. He will also deliver the speech of Belial, from the 2d book of Milton, in imitation of Sheridan Knowles, Dryden's Ode, Collin's Ode, &c. These selections are of the highest order of composition, and cannot fail to secure an appreciating audience.

The METROPOLITAN READING ROOM, proposed by Messrs. Snelling & Tisdale, at 599 Broadway, near Niblo's, is deserving the patronage of citizens living in that vicinity. (See Card.)

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BRAZILIAN JOURNALS.

"Opportunity of obtaining a waiting-woman for 1s! To be raffled for, a waiting-woman, with a child eight years of age, and other subjects of value.-Tickets may be had at No. 91 Rua do Roseria."-To be sold, a little Mulatto, two years of age, very pretty, and well adapted for a restival present— (Christmas box.) No. 3 Rua dos Latoeris." "To be sold, a wet nurse, Mulatto girl, aged 20; has very good milk; her first child now four months old. Rua da St. Pedro, No. 180." "To be sold, a Rua da St. Pedro, No. 180." "To be sold, a black woman, five months gone with child; fit for all kinds of service. Largo do Poco, No. 5." "To be sold, a waiting-woman, with milk, and with a son eight months old. She may be had either with or without a child. Has the qualification of a good waiting-woman, and is without vice of any kind."

"Have you voted?" asked a political drummer of a loafer who was hanging round the polls, as he thrust a ticket into his hand. "No, I have n't, and do n't mean to, that's more,

till the third day about sundown. Nobody shakes hands with me or treats after I have voted. You To the Friends of Mr. Clay.

LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY .- The publish

ers of this work are now prepared to execute orders to any arrant. The work is comprised in two octavo volumes, con raining in the whole upwards of 1,100 pages, and is illustrared by a splendid steel Portrait of Mr. CLAY, a View of his Birth place in Virginia, and a Fac Simile of one of his etters - One Hundred copies for Ninely-Five Cents each! It is believed to be the cheapest work ever published in America. These Speeches form an important portion of the History of our Country for the last thirty years, and are interesting to all classes of readers, without reference to Bound with Cloth Backs & Gilt Lettering.

ddressed to GREELEY & McELRATH, New-York.

By This Morning's Mail.

If It is understood that the appointments of Mr. UPSHUR to be Secretary of State, and Mr. NELSON to be Attorney General (made by the President of the United States in the recess of Congress) were yesterday confirmed by the Sen. National Intelligencer.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

BY THE REPORTER OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1844.

In the House of Representatives, to-day on motion of C. J. INGERSOLL, by Yeas 104-Nays 47-the rules were suspended (notwith standing the fact stated by Mr. Adams, that this was the last day of the first thirty of the session. during which petitions are received in order) and the bill to refund Gen. Jackson's fine was again taken up in Committee of the Whole on the Union (Mr. Davis of Ia. in Chair) and was discussed during the day and to a late hour.

Mr. BARNARD occupied the remainder of his hour in an argumentative and forcible opposition to the bill, examining with great scrutiny the particulars of the case, and replying seriatim (as far as his time allowed.) to the arguments on which the bill is pressed, particularly noticing and refuting the two prominent ones, viz : of the illegality of the fine, and the allegation that General Jackson committed no offence against the civil authority of the country, as it had been suspend ed by himself, and the military substituted, and bringing out in bold relief the arbitrary, dangerous and unnecessary assumption of power on his part, in the attempt, seven weeks after the battle of New Orleans, after the enemy had left there. and after news of the treaty of peace had arrived, for the first time to enforce martial law, &c.

Mr. Dawson pronounced a panegyric upon Gen. Jackson, urged the crying necessity of hastening to refund the fine, and labored to rid this effort of the charge of being a party one.

Messrs. Kennedy of Ia. and Dean of Ohio. ranted of the urgency and unanimity with which the American people had declared in favor of this bill, and dedicated many remarks to 'Buncombe' and party generally. Messrs. GRIDER of Ky. and PEYTON of Te.

ably opposed the bill. Without passing the bill, (which had been anicipated to-day, and which will not long be deayed,) the Committee rose and the House ad-

In SENATE, the credentials of Hon. JAMES A PEARCE, Senator elect from Maryland, were received and (Mr. P. not being in attendance) were Many petitions were presented; among them,

everal by Mr. Buchanan, from Pa., Mr. Mer-RICK of Md. and others, asking a reduction of postage. Mr. M. said he should soon have prepared for introduction, the bill of which he had given notice, on this subject. Several resolutions of inquiry were offered and

ie over-and after the transaction of some other unimportant business, the Senate held a brief Executive session and adjourned.

Pennsylvania. The Legislature of this State was organized on

the 2d at Harrisburg by the appointment of James R. Snowden (Loco) of Venango, Speaker of the House, over George W. Toland, (Whig) of Philadelphia, by a vote of 56 to 41. In the Senate, William Bigler, of Clearfield, was chosen Speaker. The Governor's Message is clear and direct,

so that no explanation is needed to understand it. The Governor enters immediately upon the question of State Debt. From the Message we learn that the entire amount of the funded debt of the State is \$39,084,000 40-reimbursable in portions yearly

Upon this debt the annual interest to be paid amounts to \$1,941,827 23. For this interest and temporary debts and liabilities of the State he thinks provision should be made forthwith. The amount of taxes for 1843 cannot be given with accuracy, in consequence of failures on the part of the County Commissioners in several counties to make returns to the proper office; but it will probably not fall short of \$945,000 00. The taxes paid into the Treasury the the past year, was \$553,911 38.

The difference between the amount levied, and the amount paid into the Treasury during the years 1341, '42 and '43, is nearly a million of dollars, and vet the Executive has no authority to enforce the collection of this sum.

The whole nett receipts from public improvements during the past fiscal year has been \$482,

The current expenses of Government, including the permanent appropriation to Common Schools and other purposes, are about \$750,000. The rethe receipts from the public improvements, about \$400,000. So that, supposing the tax levied under existing laws to be punctually collected and paid over, there would be an annual deficit of about \$850,000, independent of the balance due to Domes-

The Governor does not flinch from meeting this responsibility, but can see no way of doing it except by taxation, and quotes, and endorses his opinons given last year on this subject. He thinks the denunciation hurled against Pennsylvania to be en tirely gratuitous and weak, as the State has never denied her obligations, but made every effort to meet them; the disasters which have crippled her have alone prevented her from doing it.

The valuation of the real and personal property of the citizens of the State is about \$460,000,000. From comparing the amount of taxes paid into the Treasury with the amount paid out for education, it appears that the latter is the greater.

The public works have yielded a handsome profit to the State. The Delaware Division line of Canal has yielded 5 per cent. on the cost of its construction; so has the Columbia and Philadelphia Rail-

The Governor has much to say respecting the claim of Isaac G. McKinley and Hunter & Bigler to be State Printers, which he thinks, of course, unfounded, because, as he says, unjust means were put in use to secure their election. He comes out strong on the Tariff, and thinks the

doctrine of Free Trade beautiful in theory, but any thing else in its practical workings. He says "It is idle to talk of reciprocity of trade, when England will not receive our flour under a prohibitory duty of three dollars per barrel-for us to receive her coal and iron free, or nearly so, of duty."

Things in Philadelphia.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS .- On Monday evening the Loco-Focos held their election for Delegates to the 4th of March Convention, to nominate a Candi date for Governor. In several of the Wards, particplarly the Third ward, Southwark, there was warm work, and as a matter of course, much quarreling ensued. It is generally conceded, that Muhlenberg was the favorite, a majority of the Delegates chosen eing decidedly opposed to Francis R. Shunk. AN ABLE CHARGE.-The charge delivered by

Judge King to the Grand Jury of the Court of Quarer Sessions, is one of the most manly, able, and independent character ever listened to in our Courts of Justice. His Honor is very severe upon gambling and tippling-houses; many of the former dens of fraud and infamy, the judge says, are within the immediate vicinity of the Temple of Justice! The vice of gambling is inseparable from a luxurious and idle age, for while luxury produces want, idleness forbids honest labor to supply it.

In speaking of tippling-houses, the learned Judge truly remarks that "drunkenness is the fruitful mother of a great portion of the miseries, physical and moral, and most of the crimes which distress and disturb society." And in alluding to the selling of liquor in oyster cellars, theatres, and other ling of liquor in oyster cellars, theatres, and other places of public amusement, the question is asked by Judge King whether it be not "a startling thing, that such offences should be committed in the most Sargent's Life of Clay for sale at this office.
Thirty copies for \$1; one hundred copies for \$3. Postage to any part of the United States only 14 cents. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing as above. Price for single copies 64 public manner, and that few or none should be found

| Constant of Clay for sale at this office. The names of good Collecting Attorneys will be given. From the name of good Collecting Attorneys will be given. From the name of good Collecting Attorneys will be given. From the name of good Collecting Attorneys will be given. From the name of good Collecting Attorneys will be given. From the name of good Collecting Attorneys will be given. From the name of good Collecting Attorneys will be given. From the name of good

of sufficient public spirit to bring the offenders to

Judge King warmly recommends the enforcement of the "ancient but excellent statute" of 1705, forbidding persons from "drinking and tippling in alehouses, taverns," &c. upon the Sabbath day, beheving the moral sense of the community would no longer be offended by the numerous exhibitions

which occur on this holy day, and which it was the object of our ancestors to repress and punish. Grover Roberts, the defaulting Tax-Collector of Spring Garden, has been committed in default of

The Court of Sessions vesterday fined ten petit urors for non-attendance \$10 each, and five Ward Constables \$5 each for failing to make their tavers THE ALMSHOUSE. -On the last day of the old vear there were 1826 persons in the Blockley Alms-

house, 1618 of whom were white, and 203 colored. On the last day of 1842, there were 2028, being 202 more than on the 30 December, 1843. AUCTION DUTIES .- The amount of duties paid by the several auctioneers of this city, for the last quarter, is \$19,292—of which Myers, Claghorn &

Co. paid \$7,054 48.

STOCKS — There was a fair amount of basiness done in the Stock Mark-tro-day, and prices seem any thing but statistics.

Since the announcement, by some thirty of our influential citizens of an intended effort to resume the business of the control of the c Co. paid \$7,054 48. tial citizens of an intended effort to resume the business of the Giraco Bank, its sock has cone up from day to day, until it reached \$9.50 per share; but it took the backward track at moon, and tell to 9.121. The sales at the Second Board were 50 shares Girard Bank at 91: 20 do do at 91: 100 do Vicksburg at 51: 102 do United States Bark at 51: 2 do Schuy kill Navigation at 31: \$300 Schuylkill Navigation Fives at 93: 51 shares Wi mington Railroad at 181; \$1000 State Fives at 37: 50 shares Louisville Bank at 90; \$3000 State Sixes, 2 days flat, at 70; \$5500 do do (C. & F.) at 70; \$5600 Chesapeak—and Delaward and Loan Sixes at 411; 200 shares Reading Rulroad at 271; \$2000 United States Loan Fives, 1855, at 104; 50 shares Union Bank of Tennessee at 634.

We learn from the Williamsport, (Md.) Bant eer of Saturday last, that Chief Justice Buchanay, of that State, has so far recovered from his late severe indisposition as to be considered out of danger.

FROM GAUDALOUPE .- The brig Lubec, Captain Campbell, arrived at Savannah on the 29th ult. in mine days from Guadaloupe. Capt. C. represents the Lumber market as not being in a very brisk state. Some sales of Eastern Pine have been effected as low as \$16 per M. and P. P. Lumber would not command much over \$21. A number of cargoes of Eastern Lumber had recently arrived at Point Petre, but in consequence of the low state of the market, the vessels had departed for other places. American provisions were dull, in consequence of the renewal of the heavy duties. The crops had not commenced coming in. The difficulty experienced in the removal of the rubbish has greatly retarded building at Point Petre. To this fact may be attributed the dull state of the lumber market.

SINGULAR SUICIDE .- A man who went passenger on the steamboat Star, on her last trip from this port, on the arrival of the boat at Alexandria, went to the engineer, the clerks being still in bed, and insisted on that officer receiving his passage money. After paving his passage, he stepped out on the guard, remarking that he believed he was tired of traveling on board the Star, and plunged overboard. We could not ascertain his name. The man had been very dissipated during the passage, and was under the influence of mania a potu. [N. O. Tropic, KIDNAPPING MORMONS .- We learn from Nauvos

that two Mormons have been kidnapped from that place and carried to Missouri. The Governor of Illinois has been called upon to demand the men of the Governor of Missouri, but he refused to do so.

The magnificent attractions of the American Museum —amongst which are Gen. Tom Thumb, the Gypsies, and splendid performances—are drawing great houses.

The earth will not bring forth her fruit in due season wi hout the warming influence of the sun and genial showers of Heaven, neither will the human body develope itself, in all of Heaven, neither will the human body develope itself, in all its loveliness, without healthy secretions and a plentiful supply of pure blood. When the secretions become unhealthy, the liver is loaded with impure bile. This being thrown into the system causes indigestion and dyspepsia, it flammation of the stomach and other similar complaints. Frequently the glands about the neck are enlarged, become diseased from the same cause, and scrofula and King's evil destroys the life of the patient, after lingering for mouths or years in hopeless augusts. Rhammatism, lumbago, white swelling, &c. are produced by the same cause. Sands's Sansaparilla has been found, in numerous instances, to be a mild and efficient remedity, one rating effectually on the general system, purifying and down, operating effectually on the general system, purifying and cleansing the vital fluids, giving tone and energy to the whole system, and imparting stamina to the debilicate frame. Various testimonials and certificates of cures, from all sections of the country embracing every variety of climate, are constant by received by the proprietors, and for further and interesting the state of the country which is the d-tails the reader is referred to a pamphlet which is in the hands of all the agents. To the poor the Sarsapari I is given

panus of an the agents. To the post the sample and gratuitously.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & CO. Druggists. (Grante Buildings.) corner of Broadway and Chambers street. Sold also by A. B. & D. SANDS, 79 Fulton. corner of Gold-street; and at 77 East Broadway, corner of Market acreet. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

Dr. TAYLON'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT, 375 BOWERY, is the only sure med cine for Consumption, Colls. Coughs br. Taylow's Balsam of Liverwort, 375 Bower, is the only sure med cine for Consumption, Colla, Coughs and Liver Complaints. Its direct action is to abate the feveriah circulation, relieve the cough, hourseness, rain and tightness across the breast; it also stops the spitting of bloody and one of the most conclusive proofs of its efficacy is, that it causes a gradual increase to weight, or flesh. Buy only the genuine as above, or of Dr. Leeds, 1.8 M-iden Lans. Read the following:

"I. Chas. I. Smith, was attacked last August with a violent and profuse hemorrhage from the lungs, severe cough

"I. Chas L. Smits, was attacked ast August with a vio-lent and profuse hemorrhage from the luns, severe c ugh, with the ext ectoration of much ourses, pain in the head, and other dist essing symptoms, such as soreness in m, chest, &c. I hought a bottle of the xenuive Taylor's Baisson of Live-wort, (from 375 Bowery.) which, under the blessing of Provi-dence, gave me tunmediate and decirled relief. It affects have been such, Limy case, that Live not praise it too highly. "CHARLES L. S. 11TH, 150 Tillary st., Brooklyn."

HEADACHE -Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills a e a positive HEADACHE - Wright's Indian Vegetable Fills a ea positive and certain cure for every description of headache, because they purge from the body those bilious humors which are the cause not only of headache, siddiness nauseru, and sickness, but of "all the ills to which fiesh is heir." One 25 cent but of the above named Lidian Vegetable Pills; novaled dose will frequently carry off the most violent above for the medicine will all cases perseverance in the use of the medicine will be a perseverance of the perseveranc

and in all cases perseverance in the use of the medicine will most assuredly make a speedy cure of every description of headache.

Caution—As counterfeits are abroad, avoid all stores of doub ful character, and be particular to ask for Wright's ladian Vezetable ills.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, wholesale and retail—No. 288 Green wich street, New York, No. 198 Tremont street, Boston, and No. 199 Race street, Philipadelphia.

"He er thy gnome could spoil a grace,
Or raise a pimple on a besureous face,"
The Italian Medicated Soap, sold only at Dr Gourand's, 67
Walk-r street, one door from the corner of Broadway, will immediately cure it, as wall as all atter eruptions, excortations, effleresences, spots, blots, discolorations, scurvy, rry sirelas, berns, scalds, scrofula, sait rheum, baber's itch, chiblains, chapped hands, tender flesh, chafing in children, &c. &c. 'Tis the most blessed disc very ever made. Sold only genuine at 67 Walker street, one door from the comer of Broadway-90 cents a cake—otherwise you will be chasted by a shameful counterfeit.

SEBRING's CORDIAL is sold at No. 5 Marray at 031 tf BOURARD'S HAIR UPROOTING POWDERS.—Ladies and others can have this tested before they purchase, or we agree to return the money, unless it removes every particle of hair

use it, we have reduced its price
TO ONLY FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold at the sign of the American Eagle. 32 Chatham street N. Y., or 129 Falton street, Brooklyn. ja3 lm

PREMIUM RAZOR STROPS.—The first premium at the Fairs of the American Institute has been awarded, year after year, to G. Saunders, for the invention of the Metallic Tablet, with four sides—No. Iside having the effect of a hone, without using oil or water. The other sides are for keeping the razor with a fine, smooth edge, so that razors can be kept in perfect order without having recourse to a cutler or barber.—It is used and recommended by the first cutlers in England, and certified by the most scientific gentlemen in this country. Its great celebrity has caused counterfeits and imitations in numerable, which can easily be detected by the coarse and imperfect surface of what is called the Tablet side, the original being smooth and polished. Manufactory, No. 163 Broadway, New-York.

ENCY. CULLENY—A great variety appertaining to the

FANCY CUTLERY—A great variety appertaining to the toilet, with a large assortment of Pen and Pocket Knives of the latest patterns and finest finish, from the manufactory of Joseph Rogers & Sons—Razors selected with great care (and in all controls of the second selected with great care (and in all controls of the second selected with great care (and in all controls of the second selected with great care (and in all controls of the second selected with great care (and in all controls of the second selected with great care (and in all controls of the second selected with great care (and in all controls of the second selected with great care (and in all controls of the second selected selected with great care (and in all controls of the second selected selected

Office of the Bowery Fire Insurance Company, No. 124 Bowery, corner of Grand-street, December 20, 1812.—Notice.—This Company assures their customers and the public that they will continue to insure at the lowest rates of premium, on as favorable terms as any similar

institution in this city, including those Comeans any small institution in this city, including those Comeans that advertise to return 10 per cent. JAMES LOVETT, President.

"Peren Pinckney, Secretary.

d21 lm Rutgers Institute Lectures .- The fourth Lec ture of the Course on "Geology" will be delivered This Evening at 7% o'clock, by Dr. Gardner, late Professoria

Mercantile Agency, No. 4 Dorr's Building Mercantile Agency. No. 4 Dorr's Building—
The attention of the merchaots in this city, who self into the
country on credit, is invited to this Agency. Upward of two
hundred individue Is and firms are now circlied as subscribers.
The object of the Agency is to procure accurate information
in a legitimate way, about the standing, responsibility, &c., of
country merchants residing in the States of New-York, Ohio,
Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, the New England States, New
Jersey, parts of Missouri and Penusylvania, and the Territories of Iowa and Wisconsin, and keep it constantly revised for
the benefit of the merchants of this city who are subscribers to
the Agency. Local and traveling Agents are employed to
gain the necessary information—men of experience, good
judgement, and good character. Experience has shown that
the Mercantile Agency—as conducted—has been highly useful,
not only to the merchants in this city, who are subscribers, but the Mercantile Agency—as condacted—has been highly useful, not only to the merchants in this city who are subscribers, but to honest and solvent merchants in the country, and that it is only the fraudulent and ill disposed who have occasion to object to it. Among the subscribers are many of the principal dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs and Medicines, &c.

The terms—which are reasonable and invariable—will be male known to applicants at the office.

Any merchant, who wishes to test the value of the information can do so grain tously. No better way has been thought

tion can do so gran tously. No better way has been though of than for such to bring a list of the bad debts they have made since the establishment of the Agency in 1841, and ascertain now the debtors stood on the books of the Agescy when the